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BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, BRISBANE

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INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS, DECEMBER QUARTER 1967

Details of industrial accidents given in this bulletin were extracted from claims for workers' compensation finalised or becoming three years old during the quarter ended 31 December 1967. They do not refer to accidents actually occurring within this period.

In these statistics the objective has been not only to meet the requirements of the Division of Occupational Safety of the State Department of Labour and Tourism, but also to conform to standards set by the International Labour Organisation for the international comparison of industrial accident statistics.

An analysis of the December quarter 1967 claims showed that, of the 8,930 work injuries, 8,203, or 91.9 per cent, were for males, and 727, or 8.1 per cent, for females, and that 8,725, or 97.7 per cent, of all injuries were of a temporary nature, 189, or 2.1 per cent, resulted in permanent disabilities, whilst 16, or 0.2 per cent, were fatal injuries (all males).

Total time lost through temporary disabilities amounted to 146,461 days for males and 14,426 for females. Male employees lost an average of 18.3 days, and 40.4 per cent of absences were of less than one week's duration. The average number of days lost by female employees through temporary disabilities was 20.2, and 37.5 per cent of absences were of less than one week's duration.

Of the male occupation groups listed in Table 2, Metal Tradesmen and Process Workers suffered most injuries (1,760, or 21.5 per cent). In the female grouping, more accidents (181, or 24.9 per cent of the total) happened to Service Industry and Recreation Workers than to any other group.

The most common single agency related to the accident group (see explanatory notes) was Hand Tools and Moveable Equipment which resulted in 1,923, or 21.5 per cent, of work injuries. In the type of accident category, 3,846, or 46.9 per cent of injuries to male employees, resulted from being Struck by Moving or Falling Objects, and 265, or 36.5 per cent of injured female employees, received their injuries in the same manner.

Sprains and strains (2,425 of total injuries) and lacerations and open wounds were the two most common injuries suffered. Internal injuries caused 7 of the 16 fatalities.

More detailed statistics are available quarterly and annually and may be had on request.

S. E. SOLOMON

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18 November 1968

Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made by telephoning Brisbane 33 5011, Extension 119.



Explanatory Notes

The Workers' Compensation Department of the Queensland State Government Insurance Office is the only body authorised under the provisions of "The Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1966", to issue industrial accident policies in Queensland. Claims made on this Department are therefore the sole source of information on compensative industrial accidents. These statistics cannot purport to represent all industrial accidents occurring in the State. Coverage is necessarily limited by the terms of the Workers' Compensation Acts. The chief deficiencies are:

- (a) Self-employed persons are not obliged to insure under the Act. They may insure voluntarily, but those who do so represent only a small proportion of all self-employed persons, limiting the coverage of persons in the Primary Industries particularly.
- (b) Commonwealth Public Servants are excluded from the provisions of the State Act, thus limiting the coverage of persons in the Communications Industry (e.g., P.M.G.).
- (c) Members of the Queensland Police Force are also excluded from the provisions of the Act.

By definition, the scope of the collection is limited to include only those injured employees who lost at least a full shift from work as a result of the accident. This bulletin contains particulars of "first reports" of claims finalised during the quarter. Accidents occurring during recess periods or on journey to or from work are excluded.

An <u>Industrial Accident</u> in this bulletin is defined as any compensated work injury causing death or permanent disability, or the temporary disability of the injured person during the entire interval corresponding to the hours of his or her regular shift on any one or more calendar days subsequent to the date of the injury.

Fatal injuries are so classified regardless of the time intervening between injury and death, providing that death occurs within three years of the intimation of the claim.

Permanent Disability is an injury which does not cause death but which results in the complete loss or loss of use of any member or part of a member of the body, or any permanent impairment of functions of the body or part thereof.

Temporary Disability is an injury which does not result in death or permanent impairment, but which renders the injured person unable to perform a regularly established job during the entire time interval corresponding to the hours of a full, regular shift.

Agency Related to the Accident is the agency (i.e., work conditions, production equipment, or persons, animals, etc.) which because of its hazardous nature or condition precipitated the event designated as the accident.

Type of Accident is the event which directly resulted in the injury (i.e., the manner in which contact was made between the injured person and the object or substance causing the injury).

Table 1 - Work Injuries: Industry Group by Extent of Disability and Time Lost, December Quarter 1967

		Extent	of Dis	ability	Duration of Temporary Disability								
Industry Group	AII In-		Perm	Tem⇒	1 Day	Over 7	Over 2	1 +0 6	Over 6	Days	Lost		
Thousand of our	juries	Fatal	anent	porary	to	to	to	1	Months	Total	Average		
AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A					7 Days	14 Days	4 Weeks			Total	Average		
	Г	<u> </u>	1	Males	·	*	 	T		1	purcound and the second and the second		
TOTAL	8,203	16	176	8,011	3,234	2,159	1,369	1,202	47	146,461	18.3		
Primary Production	757	3	32	722	154	217	156	186	9	19,438	26.9		
Mining and Quarrying	286	1	13	272	96	82	44	46	4	5,621	20.7		
Cement, Bricks, Glass, etc.	202	-	3	199	94	57	34	13	1	2,454	12.3		
Metal Refining and Products	536	-	1	535	306	121	70	36	2	6,390	11.9		
Machinery, General Engineering	922	-	13	909	505	199	102	102	1	12,076	13.3		
Meat and Fish Processing	777		8	769	340	253	108	66	2	10,636	13.8		
Other Food & Drink Processing	444	600	10	434	176	121	73	64	1200	6,945	16.0		
Sawmilling and Wood Products	403	2	17	384	146	95	81	62	https	6,598	17.2		
Preparation of Skins and Leather													
Goods Manufacturing	40	-	1	39	14	13	6	5	1	1,161	29.8		
Rubber Goods Manufacturing	40	***	1	39	19	9	6	5		599	15.4		
Other Manufacturing	195	00	9	186	86	38	34	27	1	3,222	17.3		
Electricity and Gas	148	1	4	143	58	39	26	20	-	2,214	15.5		
Water Supply and Sewerage	120	1	-	119	36	31	26	25	1	3,388	28.5		
Building Construction, Repairs	788	-	17	771	307	204	130	125	5	15,450	20.0		
Other Construction Works	886	6	14	866	303	259	175	120	9	16,676	19.3		
Road Transport	289	1	9	279	93	83	57	44	2	5,384	19.3		
Other Transport and Storage	455	1	6	448	156	114	93	81	4	10,140	22.6		
Commerce and Finance	673	-	11	662	270	164	106	119	3	12,667	19.1		
Community and Business Services	120	-	3	117	45	30	19	23	630	2,114	18.1		
Amusement and Personal Services	110	-	3	107	28	27	20	30	2	2,933	27.4		
Other Industries	12	-	1	11	2	3	3	3	679	355	32.3		
				Females									
TOTAL	727	CNO	13	714	268	226	107	107	6	14.426	20.2		
Primary Production	20	_		20	6	5	4	5	-	389	19.4		
Metal Refining and Products,													
General Engineering	46	_	2	44	14	16	6	8		952	21.6		
Textile Manufacturing	16	-		16	8	5	2	1	003	161	10.1		
Clothing Manufacturing	26	_	-	26	12	7	2	5		455	17.5		
Meat and Fish Processing	140	-	2	138	59	46	24	9	100	1,704	12.3		
Jam Making, Fruit and Vegetable													
Canning	50	-	1	49	17	20	7	5	-	923	18.8		
Other Food & Drink Processing	54	-	2	52	21	18	10	3	un	679	13.1		
Printing, Packaging, etc.													
Manufacturing	26	600	1	25	11	7	4	3	100	354	14.2		
Other Manufacturing	30	-	2	28	10	9	3	6	-	547	19.5		
Commerce and Finance	112	-	1	111	47	35	12	16	1	1,828	16.5		
Health, Hospitals, etc	72	-	-	72	23	17	17	15	600	1,547	21.5		
Other Community etc. Services	21	-		21	5	10	1	5	-	460	21.9		
Hotels, Boarding Houses,													
Restaurants, etc	78	-	2	76	25	21	11	15	4	3,287	43.3		
Amusement and Other Personal													
Services	17	-		17	5	3	2	6	1	709	41.7		
Other Industries	19	-	-	19	5	7	2	5	- 000	431	22.7		

Table 2 - Work Injuries: Occupation Group by Type of Accident, December Quarter 1967

Occupation Group		All Injuries		Falls of Persons		Struck by Moving, Falling Objects, etc.				Over- exertion or Strenuous Movement		Heat, Cold, Harmful Substances, Currents, etc.		ther
	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.ª	N.F.
				Ma	les									
AND	T	I	T		1	T	T	T	-	T	Π	The same of the sa	TORNESS A STREET	pand magnitudes over the control
TOTAL	16	8,187	2	1,567	2	3,844	6	659	1	1,516	1	396	4	205
Professional, Managerial,		400												
Clerical Workers	1	108	-	37	80	32		11 5		13	-	6	.1	9
Salesmen Farmers, Fishermen, Timber-	000	109	-	22	-	35	-	3	-	29	-	4	663	14
	3	759		156	1	400	1	60		00		477	1	0.4
	1	218	-	33	1	402		68	-	92	100	17		24
D T T T T T T T T T	3	444	1	122	'	138		38	1	116	-	6	1	24
Road Transport Workers	"	444	Ι.	122	Con .	130	-	30		110	-		'	24
Electricians and Related														
Electrical Workers	-	134	495	38		47	ao	12	-	22		12	1700	3
Metal Tradesmen, Process														
Workers	1	1,759	-	223	-	869	-	130		310		193	1	34
Carpenters and Other Wood-														
working Occupations	-	684	600	140	000	337	-	51	C00	140		7	680	9
Painters and Decorators	-	93	-	29	-	35		3	-	20	-	3	on	3
Bricklayers and Other														
Construction Workers	1	365	-	79		157	-	14		87	1	14	613	14
Food and Beverage Workers		695		76	_	484	-	27	639	74	en	27		7
Excavating, Lifting Equipment		030		, ,	_	404		-	_	14		-1		,
Operators	3	297	-	73	COS	123	3	34	600	47		13	090	7
Waterside Workers, Freight										-,,				
Handlers	.000	476		116	Casa	187		34	600	123	con.	4	neo	12
Labourers n.e.i	2	1,412	90	267	000	661	2	129	con	272	cm	55	967	28
Service, Sport, and Recreation							_							
Workers	-	181		63		62	- 00	3	CIR.	42	890	9		2
Other Occupations	1	453	1	93	an	153	on	75	6700	96		25		11
		L					L		******				XXVIII) - 0.31-0-0000000	-
				Fem	ales									
	T	Ī							-				Telefold-revol/to-payeasse	-
TOTAL	-	727	-	190	***	265	-	54	***	135		38	-	45
Professional, Managerial,														and the state of t
Clerical Workers	-	69	-	34	900	12		2	œ	15		5	900	1
Sales Workers	COD	62	CHD	23	80	21	00	1	cno	14	-	2	679	1
Tailors, Cutters, Machinists,						4.4								
etc	-	24	080	4	65	14	eso	4	600	2	- 000	680	ene	1300
Textile, Footwear, and Other		000						-						
Leather Workers	-	22	600	4	ese	8	-	5	***	4	-		600	1
Metal Process Workers	œ	41	6389	2	con	19	-	7	en	7		600	con	6
Food and Beverage Workers Other Production Process	680	120	coo	12	co	62	60	6	800	20	500	3	610	17
1.1		44		8		15		8		40				4
	660		CD9		60				-	12	000	6	961	1
Packers, Labellers, etc	-	135	-	32	-	52	#D	13	409	21	-	6	909	11
Service Industry and Recreation		104		60				~		7.4		00		-
Workers	-	181	629	60	cm	55 7		7	600	34 6	-	20	ceo	5
Other Occupations	-	23	C20				-	1	E20	О	-	2	620	2

F. Fatal. N.F. Non-fatal.

a Including 4 cases due to traffic accidents.

Table 3 - Work Injuries: Agency Related to Accident by Nature of Injury, December Quarter 1967

Agency Related to Accident		All Injuries		Fractures, Dis- locations		Sprains and Strains		Lacerations Open Wounds		Contusions, Bruisings, Superficial Injuries		Burns, Scalds		Other a Injuries	
		N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.	N.F.	F.b	N.F.	
Total Persons															
TOTAL	16	8,914	2	1,052	-	2,425		2,389		2,088	1	389	13	571	
Metal and Wood-working Machines		353	-	29	-	15	-	152	-	120	-	12	-	25	
Other Machines	4	426	2	65	-	75	-	135	-	97	-	9	2	45	
Lifting Equipment	-	124		23	-	23	-	29	-	40	-	-	-	9	
Installed Equipment	-	88	-	11	-	22	-	15	-	13	-	17	-	10	
Hand Tools and Moveable															
Equipment	1	1,922	-	137	-	240	-	909	-	397		107	1	132	
Means of Transport	7	888	-	177	60	262	0	120	-	247	1	17	6	65	
Materials, Substances, and															
Radiation	-	267	-	1	-	2	-	14	-	62	-	180	co	8	
Indoor Working Environment	-	672	-	90	-	291	-	65	-	174	-	10	-	42	
Outdoor and Underground															
Working Environment	3	779	-	124	-	319	-	131	-	171	-	5	3	29	
Other Agencies	1	3,395	-	395	ess	1,176	-	819	-	767	-	32	1	206	

F. Fatal. N.F. Non-fatal.

Table 4 - Work Injuries: Type of Accident by Extent of Disability and Duration of Temporary Disability,

December Quarter 1967

MPT(AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND		Extent	of Disa	ability	Duration of Temporary Disability								
Type of Accident	All In-	Fatal	Perm-	norary	1 Day	Over 7	Over 2	1 to 6	Over 6	Days	Lost		
	juries	ratai	anent			14 Days		Months	Months	Total	Average		
That and because the disease of the control of the	То	tal Pers	sons										
TOTAL	8,930	16	189	8,725	3,502	2,385	1,476	1,309	53	160,887	18.44		
Falls of Persons	1,759	2	23	1,734	570	456	321	370	17	42,110	24.28		
Struck by Falling Objects	926	2	14	910	351	250	172	131	6	16,999	18.68		
Stepping on, Striking or													
Struck by Objects	3,185	-	63	3,122	1,506	884	439	286	7	41,267	13.22		
Caught in or between Objects	719	6	77	6 3 6	178	176	150	127	5	14,245	22.40		
Over-exertion or Strenuous													
Movement	1,652	1	2	1,649	556	450	308	322	13	35,361	21.44		
Exposure to or Contact with						2.2							
Extreme Temperature	275	_	_	275	134	78	39	24	-	3,643	13.25		
Exposure to or Contact with	215			2,0	101								
Electric Current	6	_		6	4	1	1	_	_	43	7.17		
Exposure to or Contact with					,								
Harmful Substances	154	1	_	153	117	24	8	4	_	1.166	7.62		
Traffic Accidents	89	4	9	76	19	16	12	24	5	3,472	45.68		
Oll T	165		1	164	67	50	26	21	_	2,581	15.74		
Other Types	,05			1.04									

a Including miscellaneous reactions to poisons, effects of electric currents, and exposure to weather.

b Including 7 cases due to internal injuries.